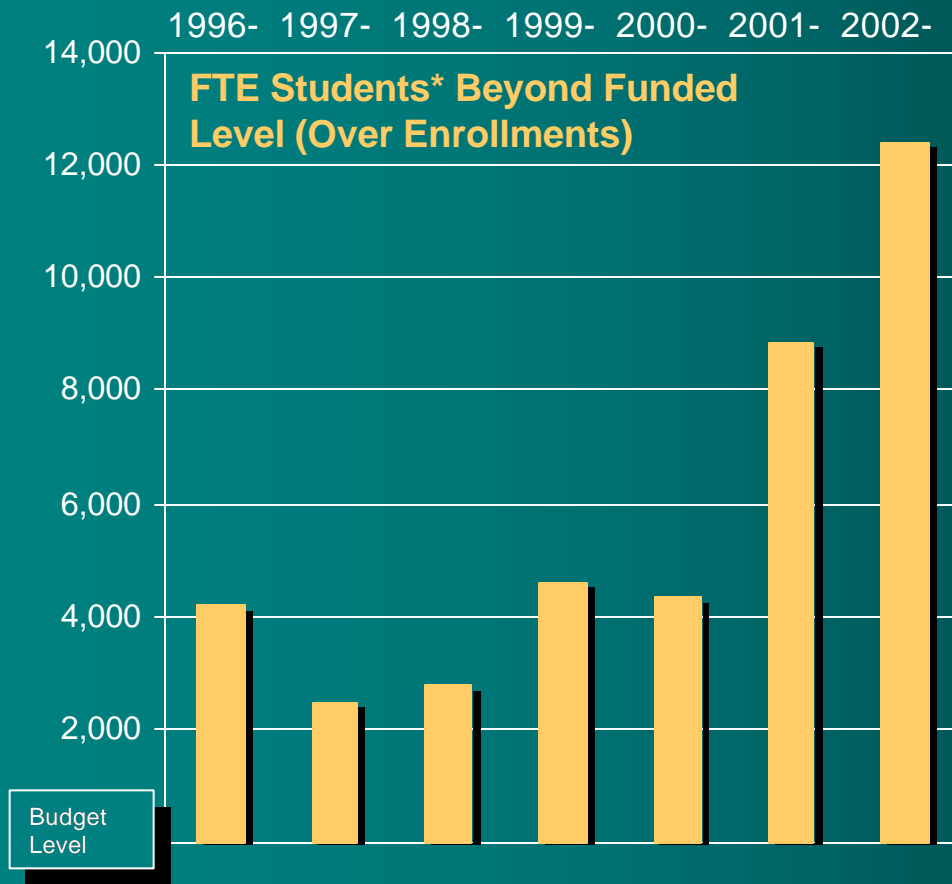


# Enrollment and Resource Considerations for State-Supported Colleges and Universities



Senate Ways & Means Committee  
January 21, 2003

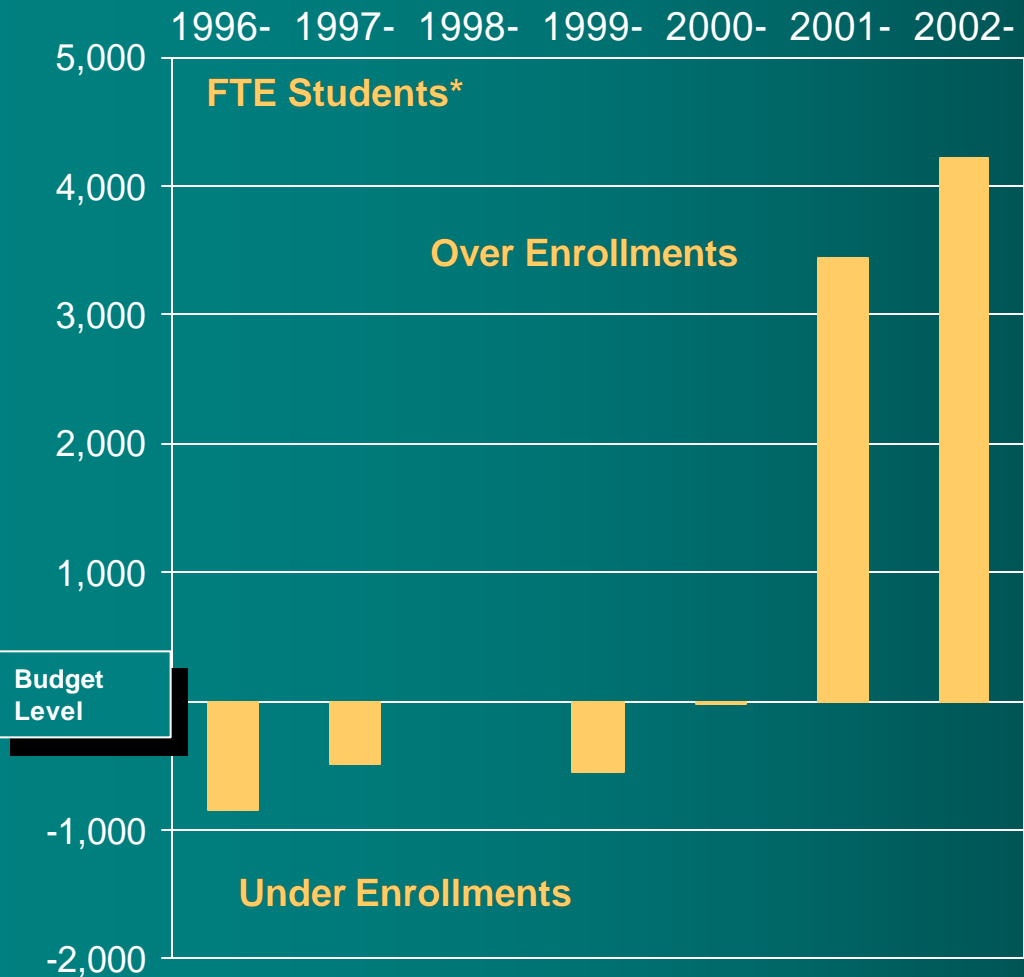
## Participation at Community and Technical Colleges is Increasing. Washington Last Experienced Demand of this Magnitude Back in 1981.



\* OFM variance from the budget for the academic year shown.

- The number of young people (under 30) in Washington and the choices they are making about when and where to pursue college-level training is the primary reason for enrollment growth.
- A decade ago, the State didn't have a worker retraining system to support a recovering economy. This time around, college programs exist and service is coordinated with employment offices. Enrollment is up 59 percent from last Fall to 9,796 FTEs.
- Students on-campus who find it difficult to fit or find a class section, and those in remote localities increasingly take advantage of distance education opportunities. Participation has doubled every 3 years and today is 7,911 FTEs.

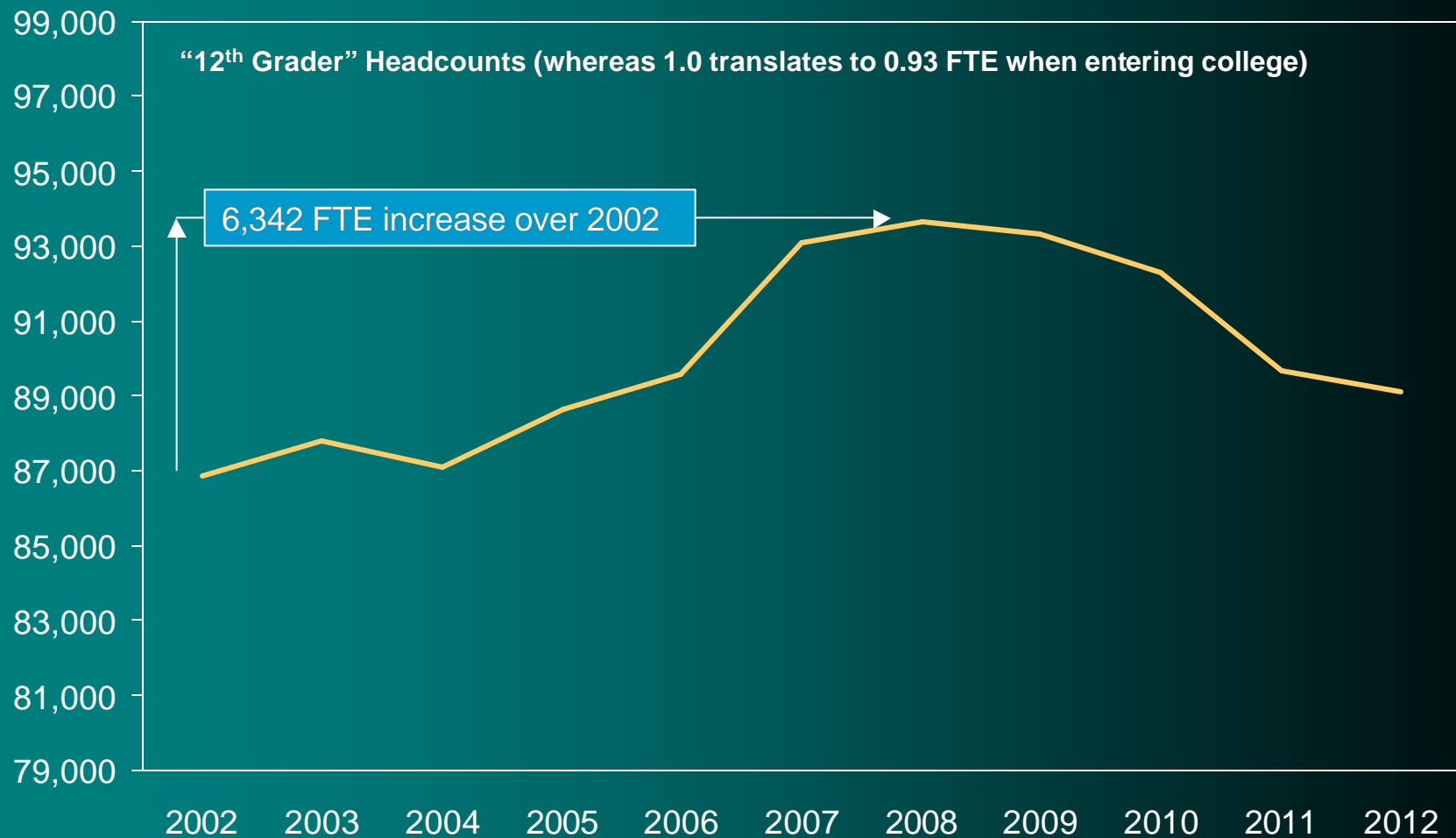
## With Full Universities Statewide, Competition for Admission Among Freshman & Transfer Students is Increasing.



\* OFM variance from the budget for the academic year shown.

- Enrollment growth is happening in all quarters of our State as an ever increasing number of Washington young persons complete high school.
- World events, job loss and precipitous declines in the market value of equities have made lower cost, high-quality institutions a popular choice nationwide.
- Individual stories suggest that those who seek a traditional residential college experience look more seriously today at the options miles closer to home. Admissions' directors are reporting that more Washington residents than prior years accepted offers to enroll this Fall.

# Outlook for High School Seniors\* in Washington



\* Source: Caseload Forecast Council (*Public & Running Start 12<sup>th</sup> Graders*) OFM Forecast Division (*Private H.S.*)

**It's not unusual to start a Biennial Session with more college students being served than funded, and others approaching the "front door."**

➤ **1999 Legislature: 8,085 FTE Gap Looking Out to Fall 2000**

- 2,940 FTE public 4-yrs, overall +3.6%
- 5,145 FTE public 2-yrs, overall +4.3%
- Budget Response: + 8,089 FTE

➤ **2001 Legislature: 14,490 FTE Gap Looking Out to Fall 2002**

- 2,655 FTE public 4-yrs, overall +3.1%
- 11,835 FTE public 2-yrs, overall +9.6%
- Budget Response: + 4,895 FTE

➤ **2003 Legislature: 20,945 FTE Gap Looking Out to Fall 2004**

- 6,293 FTE public 4-yrs, overall +7.4%
- 14,652 FTE public 2-yrs, overall +11.4%

## **Actions to Consider for the 2003-05 Biennium**

### **Option 1: Maintain Current College Enrollment Level**

- Institutions decide and trustees sort out what enrollments are sustainable over the next two years.
- Access may become more difficult.

### **Option 2: Add Money to Increase College Enrollment Level**

- The State responds to training and workforce development needs during the next two years and creates capacity for young adults who have or soon will complete high school.
- Access would be similar to the current situation, depending on funding level.

## Variations on Option #2 Range in Price\*

### “The Full Meal Deal”

Fund the students who showed up this year and build in margin for population growth including more young people who have or will soon complete high school.

- 14,652 public 2-year FTEs
- 6,293 public 4-year FTEs
- \$144 M GFS for Enrollment
- \$ 54 M GFS for Financial Aid

### “Small-Sized Portion”

Starting from current general fund levels, add enrollments at a pace that reflects today’s rate of participation among people of all ages at public institutions.

- 1,231 public 2-year FTEs
- 1,978 public 4-year FTEs
- \$26 M GFS for Enrollment
- \$37 M GFS for Financial Aid
- No \$ correction for students who showed up this year

### “Governor’s Helping”

Starting from current general fund levels, have schools compete for additional enrollments and target the awards to expand access in high demand programs that support the State’s economy.

- 1,550 FTEs
- \$20M GFS for Enrollment
- \$32 M GFS for Financial Aid
- No \$ correction for students who showed up this year

\* Uses governor’s assumption of tuition increases at 9 percent a year for undergraduates statewide. Does not reflect across-the-board cuts in General Funds to state agencies who deliver higher education services.

## **Actions to Consider for the 2003-05 Biennium (continued)**

### **Option 3: Generate More Service Capacity**

- Expect and support measures that raise the production equation for funds spent to subsidize higher education.
  - ❑ *Limit State Funded Credits to Degree*
  - ❑ *Improve Articulation for Accepted Students*
  - ❑ *Increase Instructional Contact Hours*
  - ❑ *Leverage Course Offerings with Distance Technology*
  - ❑ *Consider Ways to Get a Private Response*

### **Option 4: Options #2 and #3 in Some Combination**